

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = u_2(t)e^{t-2}, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') + 3\mathcal{L}(y') + 2\mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(u_2(t)e^t)$$

$$s^2Y - sy(0) - y'(0) + 3sY - 3y(0) + 2Y = e^{-2s} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{s-1} \right].$$

$$(s^2 + 3s + 2)Y - 1 = e^{-2s} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{s-1} \right].$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2} + e^{-2s} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{(s-1)(s^2 + 3s + 2)} \right].$$

We now need to do two partial fraction decompositions:

$$\frac{1}{(s^2 + 3s + 2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} \Rightarrow 1 = A(s+2) + B(s+1) \\ = (A+B)s + (2A+B),$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B=0, 2A+B=1. B=-A, \text{ so } 2A-A=1, \text{ so } A=1, B=-1.$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}.}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s-1)(s^2 + 3s + 2)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+2}.$$

$$1 = A(s^2 + 3s + 2) + B(s^2 + s - 2) + C(s^2 - 1)$$

$$= (A+B+C)s^2 + (3A+B)s + (2A-2B-C)$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B+C=0 \text{ (i)}$$

$$3A+B=0 \text{ (ii)}$$

$$2A-2B-C=1 \text{ (iii)}$$

Adding (i) and (iii) gives $3A-B=1$.

Adding this to (ii) gives $6A=1 \Rightarrow A=1/6$.

Plugging this into (ii) gives $B=-3/6=-1/2$.

Plugging these values into (i) gives $C=-1/6 - (-1/2) = 1/3$.

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{(s-1)(s^2 + 3s + 2)} = \frac{1/6}{s-1} + \frac{-1/2}{s+1} + \frac{1/3}{s+2}.}$$

Thus,

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+1}\right) - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+2}\right) + \frac{1}{6}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-2s}}{s-1}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-2s}}{s+1}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-2s}}{s+2}\right).$$

$$= \boxed{e^{-t} - e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{6}u_2(t)e^{+(t-2)} - \frac{1}{2}u_2(t)e^{-(t-2)} + \frac{1}{3}u_2(t)e^{-2(t-2)}}.$$